

CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS IS CUT SHORT

Representative Champ Clark Did Not Deliver the Speech He Had Prepared to Spring on the Delegates.

Hour Was Late When He Took the Platform and He Talked But a Few Moments.

WHAT HE INTENDED TO SAY

Unuttered Speech Full of Improbabilities Upon the Chief Executive and an Attack on the Tariff.

St. Louis, July 7.—Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, chairman of the national democratic convention, did not deliver his prepared speech at the opening of the convention today. The report of the committee on permanent organization elevated him to the permanent chairmanship, but it was so late when he gained the platform that he did not undertake to deliver the long speech which he had prepared. This speech had been given out to the press. Representative Clark's speech was not over 300 words in length, and he left his audience to read the remainder of the address which he had prepared. His prepared speech was in part as follows:

Says Lodge is a Liar.
"In his haste, King David said that all men are liars. Had he been in Chicago while Senator Henry Cabot Lodge was reading the republican platform, he would no doubt have pronounced the same opinion more leisurely, for surely there never was more mendacity packed into the same space in any document purporting to be a grave state paper. Shakespeare says: "Thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just; And he but naked, though locked up in steel Whose conscience with injustice is corrupted."

"In the impending conflict our quarrel is just, and we are in the right beyond all cavil.

"To state it in a general way, our contention is that the government shall be restored to the democratic-republi-

can basis, on which the fathers of the republic intended it to rest and shall be made once more a government of the people, by the people and for the people, instead of a government of the classes, by the classes and for the classes.

What "We" Stand For.
"To state it with more particularity, we insist that exorbitant taxation shall be reduced to just and reasonable rates; that extravagance in appropriations shall cease; that economy shall prevail in all the transactions of the government; that all the departments shall be thoroughly investigated from top to bottom by congressional committees; that all evildoers of any degree shall be driven from the public service and properly punished; that the trusts shall be proceeded against by indictment as common and smaller criminals, and that the constitution accompanies the American flag into the new possessions.

"The proposition that we must support President Roosevelt's Philippines policy—if he is right or wrong—is the veriest rot; a tale told by an idiot. I am willing to go as far as anyone on patriotism; I will support my country in any emergency; but President Roosevelt is not the country. The time has not yet arrived. I pray Almighty God that it will never arrive when the American people will accept the arrogant dictum of Louis XIV if repeated by an American president: "I am the state."

Oh, Those Cringing Democrats!
"President Roosevelt, if at all worthy of his high position, must entertain a supreme contempt for those political supplicants, particularly for those claiming to be democrats, who go about with sanctimonious mien, saying: "The president is wrong in his Philippines policy, but we must support the president."

"Out upon all such cringing idiosyncrasy. Suppose that, when George III undertook to force our fathers to pay the stamp tax, Patrick Henry, instead of delivering that great lyric speech before the Virginia house of burgesses, which still stirs the heartlike strains of martial music, had arisen in his place and said gently as a suckling dove: "His most gracious majesty is wrong about this stamp tax business, but we must, as loyal subjects, support him, right or wrong." And suppose Washington, Jefferson, Warren, Adams, Lee, Hamilton—all that glorious host of warriors and sages—had weakly agreed to that, what would we be today? Instead of being the richest republic in all the flood of time, we would still be English colonies, ruled by British pro-consuls and governor generals without any voice whatever in the government under which we live.

(Continued on Page 8.)

CONVENTION GOES WILD WHEN BRYAN APPEARS TO ADDRESS THE DELEGATES

Appearance of the Nebraskan Is the Signal for an Outburst That Went Beyond the Control of the Police.

Parker's Following Cut In, However, and Succeeded in Reaping for the New Yorker the Harvest Which Had Been Sowed for the Erstwhile Leader—Committee Reports Are Adopted and Convention Adjourns.

St. Louis, July 7.—The democratic convention today adopted the reports of the committees on rules, credentials and permanent organization.

The session was opened at 10 o'clock and an hour later took a recess until 2, and adjourned at 6:20 p. m. until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

During the day several speeches were made, chief of which was William Jennings Bryan's effort to overthrow the report of the credentials committee and to seat the contesting delegation from Illinois. The controversy was ended by the rejection of the minority report of the committee by a vote of 647 yeas and 299 nays. Though Mr. Bryan's speech and his appearance on the floor of the convention were cheered far beyond any previous demonstration, it made few votes. The alignment of delegates proved the correctness of previous estimates of the division between those who favor the radicals and those who are supporting the conservative element, which is now in control.

Great Ovation to Bryan.

The ovation given to Bryan was one of the greatest ever witnessed at any of the notable events for which the immense Coliseum is famed. It was begun before the afternoon session of the convention had been called to order and lasted for 13 minutes, with so much fervor that Temporary Chairman Williams and all of his assistants, including 100 policemen, were unable to restore order. Quiet came from confusion only after the Parker forces joined in and by persistent effort turned the tide to a great counter demonstration for the New Yorker, so that the favorite candidate for the presidential nomination fully reaped the harvest of the enthusiasm sown for Bryan.

Cheers Turned to Parker.

The inconsistencies of a great organized body, such as is formed by spectators and alternates making up a great political convention were aptly illustrated in today's gathering. Thousands of throats cheered Bryan as lustily as they did when he was chosen four years ago as the democratic candidate for president. The great tumult to the uninitiated would have been proof positive that the Nebraskan more than ever was the hero of his party; and yet, when a banner bearing the inscription, "Georgia's Parker Delegation," was taken to the platform and held aloft where all could see it, the applause was directed that way. Without pausing in their enthusiasm, the great throng of men and women shouting the name of Bryan switched to Parker, as if their only ambition was to cheer and make great noise.

The Morning Session.

The morning session of the convention was without material interest except for the dissension caused by the objection to that part of the report from the committee on rules which provided for the seating of the delegates sent by our insular possessions. Several delegates discussed the report

and the roll call was asked for, but the report was adopted finally without resorting to that method of determining the action of the convention, as a result of a ruling by the temporary chairman, acquiesced in by the convention, which had the effect of refusing representation to the delegates who had come from the Philippines.

The Afternoon's Work.

It remained for the afternoon session to create that degree of strife which makes the convention interesting to the masses. This was the contest relating to the Illinois delegation. It was known that Bryan would take an active part in the matter at odds believed to be overwhelmingly against him. The crowd in the galleries and other space in the hall allotted to spectators showed how great a drawing card he is. Practically every seat was occupied and the aisles crowded. On the platform sat distinguished guests in greater number than on any previous session. The increased attendance was to a great extent due to the fact that Bryan was slated to speak on a matter sure to engender feeling and spirited debate.

Bryan Takes Platform.

Bryan's appearance was the signal for a hair-raising outburst. The noise of the demonstration increased in volume even after it seemed that the limit of endurance must have been reached. All other displays of enthusiasm were dwarfed in comparison. After the applause had continued unbroken for more than 15 minutes, Temporary Chairman Williams again tried to get the attention of the delegates, but failed.

Parker Men Cut In.

Then it was that the conservative forces turned to the aid of the chair. They started the applause for Parker. His name, on a purple banner, proved in a flash almost as magnetic as Bryan. From one idol to another the gathering turned. Some of the standards which were marched to the Parker rally a few minutes before had been part of the Bryan demonstration.

Finally, after much effort, order was restored, and the report of the committee on credentials was read. Then followed the debate and the defeat of Bryan's attempt to have the minority report adopted.

Clark Takes the Chair.

The report of the committee on permanent organization was made. Mr. Williams named Senator J. W. Bailey of Texas and Representative Coker as a committee to escort Representative Champ Clark to the platform to assume the chairmanship. Williams said in yielding the gavel that he was not reluctant to part with it, and his sighed relief when his labors were over showed that he was in earnest. Delegates and spectators alike were tired out when the permanent chairman stepped forward to address them. Clark summed the situation up and wisely made only a few remarks, and recognized a motion to adjourn until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. The motion carried with cheers.

TWO LITTLE GIRLS DROWNED.

Lost Their Lives Near Mouth of Willamette While Wading.

Portland, July 7.—Word reached here today of the drowning of Rita and Anna Cleloha, aged, respectively, 11 and 13 years, near the mouth of the Willamette.

The parents were camping near the spot. The children were wading in the river and running out to meet the swells of a passing steamer when a wave larger than the others swept them from their feet and drowned them in sight of their parents, who were

picking berries near by. The bodies were recovered.

LEFT BABE TO PERISH.

Heartless Mother Places New-Born Infant on River Bank.

Eugene, Ore., July 7.—Quite a sensation has been created here by finding a new-born nude girl baby on the banks of the Willamette river. The child was found by a man who was driving his cow home. He was attracted by its feeble cries, and, peering into a clump of brush, was sur-

prised to find a tiny baby lying face downward in the sand.

The man at once notified some nearby women who ran to the scene, and one of them gathered the child up in her apron and took it to her home. If left an hour or two longer it would have chilled to death, as the evening air was quite cold. A physician was called and the child given nourishment, and it is now alive and well. Indications were that it had been born only a few hours.

Officers looking into the case are confident they know who the mother is, but as the child did not die and no particular crime was committed, no action will be taken. The baby will probably be taken care of in some orphan asylum.

The mother is supposed to be a girl about 19 years old, who has been residing with her parents in a tent close to where the child lay. She had been known to be in a delicate condition for some time past.

WORK IS BEING RUSHED.

Two Thousand Tons of Rock Being Used Daily at the Jetty.

Hammond, July 7.—Work on the jetty goes on early and late under the careful supervision of Assistant Engineer Hegardt. About 2000 tons of rock are used daily, of which about 1000 tons come by rail from Bugby, and the balance by barge from Fisher's Landing.

The sea dredge Chinook is working at the mouth of the river every day the weather is good. Officers of the dredge express themselves as well satisfied with the results which are being attained. The government tug Mendell is now making soundings on the bar for the purpose of determining the extent to which the Chinook has deepened the harbor entrance.

Hammond Notes.

T. Nicholson, assistant to Captain Goodale, and Mrs. Nicholson spent a noiseless Fourth at their ranch near Kalama. Mrs. Nicholson has gone to Tacoma for a short visit with her daughter.

Miss Frances Glanz and Miss Hazel McGuire left Saturday on the steamer Guy Howard for Fort Columbia to spend a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Wilkerson.

Miss Thyra Knudson of Astoria paid a visit to friends at Hammond last week.

Miss Grace Bradley returned Thursday from Portland where she spent the Fourth with friends.

Gordon and Alberta Chivill were in Portland for the Fourth. Hammond celebrated the Fourth in orthodox fashion—plenty of noise, a parade, speech-making and literary exercises, sports, fireworks and a dance. Many Hammondites spent the day in Astoria, and all expressed themselves as well pleased with the city's big celebration.

Miss Alice Sweeney of Warrenton is spending a few days with Miss Ellen McGuire.

At the annual school meeting held recently Charles Johnson was re-elected a member of the board, to serve three years. Mr. Johnson is now beginning his fourth term. P. J. Glanz was elected clerk of the board.

The Hammond baseball team is not materializing very rapidly. There was considerable talk of forming a ball team, but the enthusiasts have failed to get together for other than oratorical purposes.

Notes From Fort Stevens.

Contractors Fastabend and Van Patten are making good progress with the new buildings at the post. The foundations of the structures are composed of 18-foot stone walls, some of which had to be carried to a height of 15 feet. The stone is secured at Astoria. The post presents a somewhat quiet appearance since the major portion of the troops went to Vancouver. In more than one way the absence of the men is felt at Hammond.

Captain Goodale comes down from Astoria every two or three days to inspect the work on the new buildings at the post.

THE MARKETS.

New York, July 7.—Silver, 58 1/2 c; Union Pacific, preferred, 90 5/8 c.
Chicago, July 7.—Wheat: July new opened at 83 1/2 @ 90 c; barley, 42 @ 50 c; fax, \$1.12; Northwestern, 117 1/2.
San Francisco, July 7.—Cash wheat, \$1.25.
Portland, July 7.—Wheat: Walla Walla, 69 c; bluestem, 77 c; valley, 78 c.
Tacoma, July 7.—Wheat unchanged.

ONE BALLOT MAY DECIDE THE CONTEST

Indications Are That First Roll Call Will Develop Enough Parker Votes to Secure His Nomination.

Hill is Anxious That There Shall Be No Choice Until the Second Ballot.

GOLD PLANK IN PLATFORM

Sub-Committee Has Voted for It, but It May Be Knocked Out—Bryan's Tariff Plank Is Accepted.

St. Louis, July 7.—Before tomorrow night the democratic convention will have adopted a platform, nominated candidates for president and vice president and adjourned sine die if the program of the leaders can be carried out.

The Parker people with their usual cautiousness, refused to give out any figures tonight, but August Belmont was authority for the statement that Parker would be named on the first ballot. Indeed, the impression is general that, in spite of Hill's desire to allow the first ballot to pass, it will develop enough votes to nominate.

The Illinois delegates, many of whom are supposed to be giving Hearst lukewarm support, were reported tonight as determined to vote for Parker on the first ballot, because they say they were offended by the action today in attempting to unseat Cable, Hopkins and others. The report, however, received a denial from Hopkins himself.

The Parker men are talking now of securing his nomination on the first ballot, but they do not anticipate that more than two ballots at the outside will be necessary.

The anti-Parker men are building some hopes upon the action of the sub-committee on platform in adopting a gold standard plank, and are asserting that some of the southern states instructed or pledged for Parker will desert him if the convention adopts gold standard planks.

With the end of the convention in sight, there is still a chaotic condition in regard to the vice presidency, and the outlook now is that a large number of candidates will be voted for, and perhaps several ballots taken before anyone is chosen. Among those whose names are connected with the second place are Governor Alexander M. Dockery and David R. Francis of Missouri, David R. Kern of Indiana, James R. Williams of Illinois, Senator John W. Daniels of Virginia, Governor Charles B. Aycock of North Carolina and George Truner of Washington.

Making the Platform.

The sub-committee of the committee on resolutions spent the day perfecting details of the platform, concluding with the adoption of a gold standard plank. The plank was voted on during the absence of Bryan and Congressman Williams, and the ballot stood 2 to 3. The affirmative votes were cast by Daniel, Hill, Pattison, Hamlin, Cable, Fox and Davis; the negative by Du Bois, Shiveley and Newlands. The understanding was that if Bryan and Williams had been present they would have cast their votes in the negative.

At a late hour doubt was expressed of the gold democrats ever being able to hold their plank before the full committee.

Bryan's Tariff Plank Adopted.

After considerable discussion, the full committee adopted Bryan's tariff plank in lieu of the one submitted by the sub-committee.

The Bryan plank is short, but more direct than that of the sub-committee. It declares in effect that all tariff for protection is robbery, and advocates a gradual reduction along lines that will not disturb business interests.

Interesting Session Expected.

It is expected that tomorrow's session of the convention will be a most interesting one. A contest over the platform is likely, especially the gold plank adopted by the sub-committee.

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